



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Burning of Rubbish Causes Death of Child.—Defendant factory had been in the habit of getting rid of its rubbish by carrying it over to a vacant lot and burning it. One windy day its employee kindled a fire within ten or twelve feet of the street. During his absence a little girl six years old, who was playing near the fire, was burned to death—burning paper blown in her direction set her dress on fire. In the ensuing action by her father it was contended that she was negligent as matter of law since the danger of contact with fire is known to every man, and that the father was negligent in not taking proper care of his child. The Supreme Court, Trial Term, of New York in *Specht v. Waterbury Co.*, 127 New York Supplement, 137, holds, that the negligence of father and daughter were questions for the jury. In the opinion of the court to absolve the defendant from negligence as matter of law would warrant the language used by Judge Thompson in his work on Negligence. "This cruel and wicked doctrine, unworthy of civilized jurisprudence, puts property above humanity, leaves entirely out of view the tender years and infirmity of the child, indeed, his inability to be a trespasser in sound legal theory, and visits upon him the consequences of his trespass as though he were an adult." This judgment was affirmed by the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, 129 New York Supplement, 1147.

What Is Suicide?—The evidence as well as the holding in *Walden v. Bankers Life Association*, 131 Northwestern Reporter, 962, is of interest. This action is to recover upon a certificate of insurance upon the life of Dr. Walden, a dentist. The defense is that deceased committed suicide which is the main issue. The facts are: Dr. Walden had purchased a small quantity of cyanide of potassium. He had been in the habit of using the drug as an ingredient of the bath for dental plates. The evidence is undisputed that he and his wife were devoted to each other, and that on the morning of the day of his death, when departing for his office, he had kissed her good-by. About one o'clock the occupant of an office in the building where the doctor's office was located noticed that persons coming to Walden's office did not gain admission. About two o'clock some persons entered the office and found the doctor's corpse upon a couch. Near by a glass containing particles of a white substance was found upon the floor. There was some testimony that this substance was cyanide of potassium, but no tests were made to ascertain the truth. The evidence showed that the corpse of one whose death is caused by this poison furnishes definite physical evidence of the fact, and that in the instant case all of those indicia were absent. A written declaration was found upon one of deceased's letter heads, which read as follows: "Dear Wife and all: I am going to leave this earth, Good-by, good-by. Jas. I am using cyanide of